

VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of W. D. H. VIX, late of said county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 31st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day.

THE FARM

of said deceased, situated partly in Hamilton township, and partly in Freedom township, in Adams county, containing

218 ACRES,

more or less, of which 40 acres are heavily timbered, and the residue is good arable land, with a good proportion of Meadow—said Tract adjoining lands of William Wilson, Henry Witrold, Abraham Plummer, David Bossmann and others. This Farm lies on the Public Rd. leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, 6 miles from the former and about 2 1/2 miles from the latter place. March creek being within one mile and the "Company" Mills" being within one mile of it. The soil is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation. The improvement consist of a large and convenient

Two-story HOUSE, with a rough-cast one story Kitchen attached—also a Stone Bank, 72 feet by 42 feet, with sheds, also a Corn crib, and a wagon shed, and carriage House, and a large Spring House, and a Stone Smoke and Dry House.

There is a never failing Spring of water on said Farm, with Springs near the House, and several Springs in the fields—and a large Orchard of Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Nectarines and other choice fruits—there being 800 or 850 bearing trees.

Although the deceased did not hold the entire title to the above Tract, yet such arrangements have been made with the parties holding the other undivided interests, as that conveyance of the whole estate will be made, with complete title.

Attendances will be given and terms of sale made known by

B. MC CONAUGHY, Adm'r.

July 14.

NEW STORE.

BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Hosiery of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

MISS McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINERY business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.

April 14.

Fancy Goods of all kinds AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McLELLAN

Invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Colored Cloths, Muslins, Linens, Scotch Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificial Hair, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Moulair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21.

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBURN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes. White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kid and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

careful. Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Children's fine Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBURN & PAXTON'S at the Southeast Corner of Centre and Water, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place—remember COBURN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurz.

Gettysburg, March 31.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

If you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKES' STORE. He has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28.

Plaster of Paris, COBURN & PAXTON.

For sale by March 3.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock.

April 14.

Coal Stoves.

OF various pattern and size, constantly on hand and for sale at

WARREN'S FOUNDRY

Dec. 3.

Ready-made Clothing.

CLOTH, Cuttings, Cashmeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and at the lowest prices. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the end of stone front of

Nov. 26.

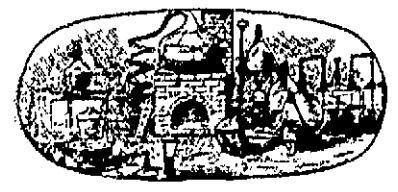
Wool & Cotton Carpet cheap at

May 3.

SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1.

W. W. PAXTON'S.



AYER'S PILLS.

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills and are the most certain remedy for all the ailments of the bowels, which require an efficient medicine.

U. S. Robert C. Winthrop, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.

Emory Washburn Governor of Mass.

W. P. Chittenden, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.

Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.

Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S.

A. B. Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.

John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we mention Constipation, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Headache, Indigestion, a full stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, a full stomach of the bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcers and Catarrhs, Scrophulous, when require an efficient medicine, Scrophulous, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as—Dyspepsia, Pains of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will find them to be such when you know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25.

Books! Books!! Books!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—

Mathematical,

Miscellaneous,

Theological,

Dramatical,

Scientific,

Religious,

Classical,

Poetical,

Sporting,

Medical,

School or Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

Letters containing money should be registered.

If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.

Address—GAZLAY & CO.,

Bookellers & Stationers, 54 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Casinets, Cordes, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—also of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CLOATH, for cash or country produce.

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Skirt Cloths, &c., to which they would call the attention of the public.

The best Tailors regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Sand-stone Front.

Now received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Casings from \$1 to \$20,

Vests " " 62 1/2 to \$10,

Coats " " 62 1/2 to \$10,

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety. Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab De Lanes, Silk Warp, Alpacaes, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marcellus Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting and making up, we will measure up in the latest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

April 7.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

\$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND

WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on

April 14.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14.

WARREN'S FOUNDRY.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by

April 28.

JACOB NORBECK.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at

on hand and for sale at

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of

JOHN HOKES.

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE

COBURN & PAXTON'S.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14.

MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at

SCHICK'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the name of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business. We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

The Parlor, and Nine plate Stoves, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Wash Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-pails, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS, every description, &c. We make the Slinger, Blocker, and different kinds of Withrow Ploughs. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Counters, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

WILLIAM WARREN still continued.

IRON CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

TIMBERING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,

MARTIN WARREN,

HIRAM WARREN,

THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEGAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of article in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the real money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a cheap and reliable place for the sale of goods, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER,

JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT SAMSON'S

CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

If you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell better Goods at lower prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of material suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, of a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again. Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14.

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali De Lanes, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates. We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the

RED FRONT.

Dec. 10.

Yarnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE YARNISH, can be supplied by calling on

S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

If you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of

W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CALL and see the new style of Black

Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1.

W. W. PAXTON'S.

SPLendid lot of TRUNKS now at

May 5.

GEORGE ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by

J. HOKES.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was contracted, or to pay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created, by or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or of any part thereof, and of the time or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in

Collision on the Central Railroad—Six Men Killed.

(From the Albany Journal, Sept. 6.)
A sad accident occurred about 10 o'clock last night on the Central Railroad, near Port Byron, by which six men were scalded to death. In accordance with the direction of the superintendent, a cattle train was standing on the straight track, waiting for the arrival of the 6 o'clock passenger train, which ought to have entered the depot on the turn-out, but, by negligence or inattention of the switch tender, who neglected to turn the switch, the locomotive ran into the cattle train. The passenger train was going at the rate of eight miles an hour when the engineer discovered the neglect of the switch-tender, when he immediately gave the signal to break up. He reversed the engine, and did all in his power to prevent a collision.

The locomotive, when it struck the train, threw the last car, containing six drivers, off the track, and upon the boiler. By this collision the supply pipe was broken, and before the men in the car could be extricated, they were literally scalded to death. Three were taken out of the car dead, and the others survived but a short time.

We learn from Mr. Liseck, of Springfield, Mass., who was on the train, and who remained three hours in attending upon and doing all he could for the sufferers, that it was a fatal night. He was the first person who came to the assistance of the drivers. Being told that it was a cattle train, he did not expect to see any person in the car, but upon looking up he discovered a person opening a window. With a bar of iron he broke in the window, and assisted in getting the men out. All his efforts to save them proved unavailing, for five had died before he left, and the sixth person was gasping, and could not live more than an hour.

We obtained from him the following list of the dead:
J. L. Russell, of Madison, Lake county, Ohio.
H. Blair, of Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

W. A. Wilson, of Benton county, Kentucky.
Wm. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio.
Edward Taylor, of Palatine, Pickaway county, Ohio.

Robert Bous, Carlisle, Kentucky.
The engineer and some of the brakemen after doing all that they could, and finding a collision inevitable, leaped from the train and were unharmed. Several of the platform cars on the passenger train were broken, but none of the passengers were injured. The calamity is wholly attributable to the carelessness of the switch-tender, who neglected to turn his switch.

A Man Starving Himself to Death by the Direction of Spirits.—The Dayton (O.) Gazette details a very remarkable instance of monomania, which has just been terminated in that city, in the case of Rev. John A. Upson, a Universalist clergyman, who died at 12 o'clock last Sunday night. He has lived in an almost skeleton condition, abstaining from nourishment for fifteen, twenty, and even thirty days in succession. He has maintained and believed that he did this under the direction of "the spirits," who promised, by this course of discipline, to develop him into a more extraordinary "medium" than has hitherto been known. He lived under the impression that hundreds of disembodied spirits were constantly talking with him, directing him, encouraging, rebuking him, prescribing what he should eat, what he should say, foretelling every day the least change in his physical condition, and punishing him severely when he refused to act in accordance with their directions.

Capture of Jewelry.—Nathan Penfield, a sailor boy, was arrested in Norfolk on Thursday, having in his possession a splendid, most elaborately worked casket, in the shape of a large port monnaie, of solid gold, with 114 diamonds, having on one side a watch of exquisite workmanship, and on the other a case for a likeness; and some fifty other pieces of valuable jewelry. He said he sailed from Boston in the ship Colibri, Capt. Ellis, for New Orleans, on the 10th of July, and was wrecked off the Bahamas Banks. He obtained the articles in his possession from the wreck and took passage on the British brig Wasp for home, but was again wrecked on the Virginia coast.

A Cold Water Woman.—A lady living at the Minors House, in Cohasset, Conn., recently swam a mile to a rock in that vicinity, took a brief rest, and then swam back to the shore. She was not very much fatigued, the narrator of this history tells us, and she says she can perform the feat again and again without any difficulty or distress. She should be named Amphitrite, after the helpmate of Neptune. Her husband, if she has one, should be called Dives, on account of possessing such a treasure. He can but confess that she is a good wife, for her affairs must go on "swimmingly." She is a "gem of the first water."

Marriage in the Cars.—A couple too much in a hurry to have the hymeneal knot tied to wait for the end-of-the-world journey, were married in the cars on the Connecticut River Railroad on Wednesday. We did not learn the names of the parties. The gentleman was from Keene, New Hampshire, and the bride from our neighboring town of Chicopee. The ceremony was performed by a Methodist Minister. This is starting on the journey of life at railroad speed.—Springfield Argus.

A Fiend in Human Shape.—An Indian has been arrested at Palmyra, Kentucky, who recently outraged and then brutally murdered a white girl only eleven years of age. He confessed that he has murdered three women, whose bodies have been found, with the heads severed from the body, all residents of the same vicinity. He also confessed to belong to a club of murderers and robbers, which is composed of Indians, negroes and white men, numbering thirty-three. Great excitement exists in the community, and an armed force is organizing to scour the country.

Serious Accident.—On the 27th ult., while firing a cannon at a democratic meeting at Salem, Ohio, two men lost an arm by a premature explosion. The same immediately contributed the handsome sum of \$2,500 for their benefit.

General Walker has given orders to suppress the defuncting slugs in Granada. No more slugs can be abundant there for love or money.



GETTYSBURG MONDAY, SEPT. 15, 1866.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (of York.)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (of Armstrong.)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LA PORTE, (of Bradford.)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—JOSEPH PUMROY.
Sergeant—WASHINGTON CROOKS.
Assembly—JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Commissioner—PETER MICKLEY, of D.
Auditor—WARNER TOWNSEND.
Director of the Poor—JOSEPH KEPNER.
Associate Judges—DAVID HORNER,
WM. R. STEWART.
District Attorney—WM. B. MACLELLAN.
County Surveyor—JACOB DIEHL.

A Few Plain Thoughts.

It is very much to be lamented by every one who feels that it is of the deepest interest to the welfare of our country, that the dangerous doctrines of the present Administration, endorsed as they are by the party which has nominated Mr. Buchanan, and as embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, should meet with a solemn and decided rebuke by the people—that a perfect and harmonious union of all entertaining such sentiments could not be effected; and the desirable and accomplished, as it would, in that event, beyond a doubt be.

Our personal feelings towards Mr. Fillmore have always been of a warm kind. We regarded him as a "Model President," and looked forward at one time with deep interest to his re-election. Indeed he was our choice in preference to Gen. Scott at a former election, and we should have gone in heart and hand to his support. And indeed we have a very kindly feeling towards him, and although some acts of his since have not been so agreeable to our feelings, we would consider the Government very safe in his hands, and would have every confidence that the Government would be well and ably administered by him. There are, however, circumstances in regard to this matter, which ought to be carefully considered, and should receive the attention which their importance deserves.

So far as we are able to judge of the "signs of the times," it is placed beyond a peradventure, that Mr. Fillmore cannot be elected by the people—indeed, we know of no single State that he could get, unless it might be Maryland. Urging an Electoral ticket for him, therefore, supposing what we have said to be the fact, is only diverting strength from another who has the power, and could bring into the field a force—which would overwhelm the Buchanans without a doubt. This is an event which all who are honestly opposed to the aggressions of the Slavery power, must earnestly desire. Why then, by continuing to distract and divide, without any advantage to the cause, play into the hands of Mr. Buchanan? We think it is suicidal—and we do hope that better counsels will prevail after the October election, if not before.

We say these things, not because we have changed our opinions of Mr. Fillmore, but because we see his election is at this time impracticable—and it is our duty to beat Mr. Buchanan.

The Editor of the "Sentinel" was in favor of the compromise of 1850, and has always been conservative on the Slavery question—indeed has always been so decided in his opposition to ultra abolitionism, that he has been often dubbed a "pro-slavery" man for his conservative views; and so far as regards any interference with Slavery where it constitutionally exists, he will ever oppose it. But when the bold daring attempt to introduce into Free Territory has been made, and the organization of a party and the influence of Government brought to bear upon this unholy measure, he would be recalcitrant to every principle of his moral and political education, did he not raise his voice against it, and declare with the great and gallant Clay, that "no power on earth could make him vote for the introduction of Slavery into Territory now free!" This is a great issue now—and every freeman should realize it, and vote accordingly. The beautiful soil of Kansas must not be blighted by the introduction of institutions which wither where they touch.

We observe in the Hanover Spectator proceeding of a Fillmore meeting in Tyrone township, in this county. Though there was a resolution passed to have them published in the "Sentinel," they have never been handed to us, but make their appearance in a paper of another county. This accounts for their non-appearance here. Had the request been made from us, we should have given them a place.

Col. J. RUFUS EDIE, of Somerset, has been re-nominated for Congress by the anti-Buchanan party. There were 184 ballots before the Conference agreed. He will, of course, be re-elected.

Hon. JAMES COOPER has been nominated for the Legislature by the Republican Association of Philadelphia. It is said he is a friend of Mr. Fillmore.

Our Candidate for Congress.

The Union candidate for member of Congress in this district, Mr. PUMROY, of Juniata county, paid our county a visit last week, and we had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. He has created a very favorable impression here. His candor, integrity, and honest straightforwardness have enlisted in his favor the good wishes of our people. He is not one of your clap-trap politicians, who can play the demagogue, and make only speeches to the "dear people," but is a man of sound judgment, discerning mind, and unwavering integrity, and will make an excellent representative. Adams will do her duty for him at the October election.

The election for member of Congress in this district may be a very close one. It behooves every Union man to be on the alert, and see that no vote is lost. Mr. RUSSELL is in the field, and very active. Meet him boldly at the ballot-box.

Whigs—Americans—Republicans! It is high time you were arousing yourselves for the October contest. You have an active, witty foe, who are busily at work in the field, endeavoring by every means to proselyte to their faith. You have a State and County Ticket worthy of your support—men of intelligence and worth—and of sound political principle upon the great issues of the day. The election is an important one. Besides the State officers, (Canal Commissioner, &c.) you have to elect a member of Congress, Senator, Assembly, Judges, Commissioner, &c. These are no trifling offices to pass into the hands of a party pledged to the wild doctrines of the Cincinnati platform. Moreover, the importance of the effect upon the Presidential contest is of itself sufficient to call for all the energies of the conservative citizens of Adams. Stricken down and paralyzed as the Buchanans are by the astounding news from Maine, it requires but a bugle blast of the same kind from the Keystone State, to strike additional terror, and convince them that when they repeated the Missouri Compromise, and furthered the extension of the dark area of Slavery, the death knell of their party was sounded. To the work, then, citizens of the "Lower Guard!"

To sum up the matter in a few words, as regards the present contest: Mr. Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform must be overthrown. If Mr. Fillmore cannot do it, Mr. Fremont can, and must! And Fillmore-men should lend a hand to do it!

We had in our town on Thursday last, one of those nuisances which go so far to demoralize the community, called "Dan Rice's Circus." There was quite a large assemblage of persons from the country on the occasion. We have rarely seen more reckless young men on our streets than were exhibited on that day. "Disturbances, we learn, took place in the afternoon, at the performance—and at 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the affair closed with a series of fights, disturbing the peaceful community, and rendering night hideous." So far as we can learn the sentiments of the orderly part of our citizens, the Town Council should pass an ordinance prohibiting all such exhibitions within the borough limits.

The Union movement is progressing finely all over the State. Arrangements have been made, or are making in nearly every county and Congressional district in the Commonwealth to unite the friends of Fillmore and Fremont upon a single ticket for local officers; in order to insure the defeat of the Buchanans. The signs of the times, first so gloomy, are rapidly brightening up. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether for the Union State Ticket, will ensure success by a majority of thousands.

Gov. Johnston, who was the candidate of the Northern branch of the Americans for the Vice Presidency, has, it is said, announced his determination to withdraw his name from the canvass in favor of Mr. Dayton. This has occasioned some flustering among that branch of politicians.

The Democrats of Lancaster county settled their ticket on Wednesday last—Hon. J. E. Hiester (old-line Whig) was nominated for Congress by a unanimous vote, and has accepted the nomination. Messrs: Brush, Reinhold, Breneman, Patton and McPhail were nominated for Assembly. Out of the fifteen candidates on the County ticket, six are Old Line Whigs.

The barn of Mr. T. U. Chambers, about four miles east of Carlisle, took fire on Monday evening, and was burned to the ground, together with the surrounding outbuildings, four in number. Mr. C. loses his entire crop of wheat, oats and hay, together with a quantity of old corn, farming utensils, &c. Loss estimated at \$6,000, partly insured.

The extensive candle factory of von Kuapp & Co., in Harlem, N. Y., destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. It covered over half an acre ground. 150 tons of candles were summed. The total loss is estimated at \$000, of which but a small portion is covered by insurance.

Dickinson's cotton mill, in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. Eighty persons, who were at work in the upper stories, narrowly escaped. Some had to leap from the windows. The loss is about \$19,000.

What does all this mean?

Maine Election.

The most astounding news of the day is the election in Maine last week. It had been looked upon as a doubtful State—and the Buchanans had very strong hopes of carrying it for their candidates. Instead of that, Republicanism has swept over it like a tornado, astonishing friends and foe—giving a foretaste of what awaits the Cincinnati Platformists from an indignant and aroused people.

Returns from 814 towns for Governor give Hamlin (Republican) \$9,755; Wells (Dem.) \$6,911; Patten (Whig) \$2,200. The Republicans have carried every member of Congress, the whole State Senate, except perhaps one, and more than four-fifths of the House.

This is another State taken from the pyramid of our neighbor, the Compiler.

Vermont Election—A Clean Sweep.

The returns from 188 towns show a Republican majority of 19,000—being a Republican gain of nearly 13,000. The towns to be heard from gave nearly 2,000 majority last year—which will make the majority over TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND. The three Republican members of Congress—Walton, Morrill, and Royce—are elected by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 a-piece. The House, so far as ascertained, stands as follows:

Republicans	183
Democrats	13
The Senate stands:	
Republicans	30
Democrats	00

Mr. Troxell, who was nominated for Assembly on the Franklin county Union ticket, has declined, and Mr. Geo. Jacobs, of Washington township, has been substituted in his room.

The Whig National Convention is to assemble at Baltimore on Wednesday next. There is not a doubt that it will be a highly respectable Convention, and comprise a great deal of worth and influence, judging from what we have seen. That they will recommend Mr. FILLMORE, also, we have not a doubt, as the largest proportion of the Delegates will be from the Southern portion of the Confederacy, although New York, Massachusetts, and portions of Pennsylvania and other Northern States will be represented. We shall look to its proceedings with some interest.

Advices from Kansas to the 5th inst. say that Gen. Lane, (Free State) with 150 men, had completely sacked the town of Tecumseh. It is not known to what extent the pro-slavery men of that place suffered. Judge LeCompte "had issued orders to the Marshal to arrest Lane and other agitators." Gen. Smith had instructed Col. Cooke, at Fort Riley, to give all necessary assistance. The field of strife is extending in this distracted Territory, and without the intervention of Gen. Smith, who is now clothed with ample power, the consequences of a collision between the opposing parties must be disastrous.

Gov. Geary left St. Louis on the 5th instant for Kansas. He expressed himself as very confident of being able, soon after his arrival there, to settle all the differences in that Territory, and to restore peace and order within all its borders.

An arrival on Tuesday at New York brings Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. The only matter of interest is that the reports of the potato disease in Ireland were partly confirmed, and a slight improvement in breadstuffs was attributed to this cause.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—It has been ascertained from a reliable source that no instructions were recently sent to California by the Secretary of the Navy substantially different from those previously transmitted. Those sent are addressed to Commodore Mervine, or to the senior officer of the station, advising him that the laws of the government of the United States must be enforced, and public property protected from violence. He is required to have two or more national vessels at San Francisco and to retain them there until the insurrectionary movements shall cease, the present object being to protect public property and the officers of the Federal Government, should they be interrupted in the discharge of their respective duties—nothing more.

Instructions, it is ascertained, were likewise sent by the War Department to Gen. Wool, for a similar purpose, merely that those officers were cautioned to exercise extraordinary circumspection and a wise discretion.

There was a severe frost in different parts of New York on Tuesday morning last. Extensive damage has been done to the crops in the valley of the Tonawanda. In some localities it is feared they have been entirely destroyed.

from
with
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York
since

Vigilance Committee does not stop sending all the rats in that place to New York, they will be compelled to self-defence by banish New York rats to Salt Water.

THE BALL IS ROLLING!

The Union Mass Meeting of all opposed to the election of James Buchanan, held at the house of Benjamin Schriver, on Saturday evening, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic of the campaign. Immediately on the arrival of the procession from the borough, the meeting was organized by appointing the following officers, viz.:

President—Joseph Walker.
Vice-Presidents—Frederick Wolf, David Schriver, James Witherspoon, Cornelius Houghtelin, Samuel McCreary, James McAllister, Henry Lott.
Secretaries—Samuel Beecher, John McAllister, Robert McIlhenny, Wm. Wible, Gen. Wm. F. Walter.

The meeting was ably addressed by Messrs. McCONAUGHY, CAMPBELL, and WILLS, after which three cheers were given for the delegations from Cumberland, Franklin, Butler, Straban and Mt. Pleasant townships. The procession then formed and returned to the Hall, where three cheers were given for Maine, Vermont, and Iowa. The procession being so large, occasioned a "relapse" in the Buchanan men, who were still weak from the faint-heartedness caused by the news from MAINE.

Disgraceful.

A republican meeting was held in Baltimore on Thursday evening, at which Mr. Corkran presided, and Gen. Cagle acted as Secretary. The meeting numbered from 30 to 40 persons. In the middle of the proceedings, a large mob entered and disturbed the meeting, and finally put out the lights, and committed every indignity upon the members of the meeting, hustling them about as they came out. Mr. Corkran was finally knocked down and the tails of his coat cut off, and distributed in strips among the mob. They succeeded in making their escape at last. The mob amounted to at least 2,000 persons. Well may the Sun characterize such proceedings as "disgraceful, and unworthy of a people who profess to honor the freedom of speech." These are the lawless acts which make Republicans—men will have freedom of speech and freedom of action.

Accounts from France indicate that the health of Louis Napoleon is very gravely impaired, and that he is obliged, by advice of his physicians, to abstain almost entirely from the management of State affairs. The mental and bodily exertions which he has made during the past few years, are said to be the cause of his ailment.

Frost in Ohio.—Toledo (Ohio) papers say that the frost on the night of the 29th ult. almost entirely ruined the buckwheat crop in that vicinity, and had seriously affected other crops, "garden sauce," &c.

Mr. Isaiah Jay Porter, formerly of York, Pa., has been appointed State Chemist of Georgia at a salary of \$1,800 per annum. There were sixty applicants.

An alderman of New York died a few days ago, from paralysis of the brain which was caused by an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury for bribery. He denied the charge, but so affected him as to unfit him for business, and brought upon him the paralytic shock under which he sank.

Breadstuffs.—The wheat harvest of the United States this year is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, a large surplus above our domestic wants. The export trade is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels.

At a ball in Wheeling, on Tuesday, a lady was in an embarrassing position. Her skirt was torn, and a whalebone thrust out into the circle in a very unbecoming manner. The lady coolly took hold of the article, drew it from her dress, and walked to the door and threw it out, and took her place in the circle just in time to "forward and back." Although her dress "enlapsed," she did not. That lady would walk up to the cannon's mouth, or to the altar, without fear or trembling.

Effect of Politics in the Pulpit.—It is stated that the vestry of the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, of which the Rev. Dudley Tyng is rector, held a meeting on the evening of the 2d inst., and requested him to resign the pastorate, which he refused to do, at the same time expressing a wish to take the vote of the congregation on the question, believing that he would be sustained by a majority. It is said that not more than fifty persons attended the church on Sunday last, and those few were principally ladies. The Doctor, it will be recollected, has recently indulged himself in expressing his political predilections in the pulpit.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday week Spaulding & Rogers' circus company was about to cross a bridge on entering Port Wayne, Ia., when the driver of the Apollonian, to which was attached forty horses, four abreast, saw the bridge giving way. He applied the brake to his horses, and they sprang to their speed at once, so that all but the wheel horses cleared the bridge. The four wheel horses, the Apollonian, and the driver plunged into the river, which at that spot was fifteen feet deep. The horses were immediately detached by some of the members of the company and swam ashore, and the car, in a few hours after, was released from its unfortunate position with but slight injury to anything of any body.

The Ohio River, it is stated, is now forced safely at all points at Wheeling. There were but 15 inches of water in the channel on Wednesday, and falling steadily. Of course no boats are coming, and boats there, in consequence, quite dull.

Pennsylvania—The Struggle in October.

In four weeks from to-morrow, the FIRST GREAT ELECTION WILL TAKE PLACE IN PENNSYLVANIA. Three State Officers are to be chosen, namely, a Canal Commissioner, an Auditor General, and a Surveyor General, in addition to members of Congress, members of the State Legislature and various County officers. There are but two tickets in the field throughout the State generally; that is to say, for the leading offices above named—an Opposition ticket and a Democratic ticket. The former is believed to be every way unexceptionable, and having been chosen in good faith, it will, it is to be hoped, secure the support of the entire Opposition. The results of this election cannot but prove of the utmost importance. They will not only influence public opinion in Pennsylvania, as relative to the Presidency, but they will exercise a powerful impulse throughout the entire Union. The Keystone State is justly regarded as the battleground. Her vote will, in all probability, settle the next Presidential election. Her citizens will be called upon to take part in the preliminary contest on the 14th of October, and however the Opposition may differ upon other points, they should unite and co-operate on that occasion.

The contest will, in fact, be between the friends and foes of the National Administration—between those who are favorable to, and those who are opposed to the Cincinnati platform. The course of every Whig and Conservative is therefore plain. All who are disposed to sustain and endorse Franklin Pierce should support the Democratic ticket; while all who are adverse to the existing National Administration, & its iniquitous policy, should support the Opposition ticket. In evidence of this, we invite attention to the following resolution, adopted by the Democratic National Convention in Cincinnati:

Resolved, That the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE has been true to Democratic principles, had therefore true to the great interests of the country, in the face of the violent opposition he has maintained the laws at home, and therefore we proclaim OUR UNQUALIFIED ADMIRATION OF HIS MEASURES AND POLICY.

There cannot be any mistake, therefore, as to the character of the issue. The Democrats and their candidates express equal admiration for the measures and policy of Franklin Pierce. Their nominee for the Presidency has identified himself with those measures, and that policy, and is willing to sink or swim with them. It therefore becomes the citizens of Pennsylvania to govern themselves accordingly.

In the first place, the existing National Administration is responsible for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In the second, it recognized the Government of Nicaragua, and thus endorsed the filibustering spirit of the day. In the third, it came very near involving us in a war with England. In the fourth, it advocates the forcible seizure of Cuba at any and every risk. In the fifth, its general course is characterized by faithful extravagance, and the expenses of the Government at the present time are enormous. In the sixth, it is decidedly hostile to the adequate protection of American industry.

The people of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to speak out in relation to all these questions. A few weeks longer, and they will be summoned to the ballot boxes, not only to choose three important State officers, but also members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature. Are they prepared to assume all the responsibilities involved? Are they ready to commence the campaign and in earnest? All eyes are at this moment directed towards Pennsylvania. She may be said to hold the results in her hand. Let her vote against the Cincinnati platform, and the Presidential struggle may be regarded as over. The thousands who are now still willing to stand by the Cincinnati nominee and his prospects, will then abandon the cause and the candidate, as by one common impulse. That the Opposition of this State constitute the majority, we have not a doubt. All that is necessary, is UNITED ACTION ON THE SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER. On that day, there must be a FULL VOTE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE COMMONWEALTH. Let Pennsylvania then speak as she should speak, and there will be a hearty response in every section of the Union. That, we repeat, will be the first great and important struggle. The Opposition have but a single ticket in the field, and they should support it, not only with unanimity, but with confidence and enthusiasm. As Pennsylvania votes in October so will the nation at large vote, at the still more important struggle which is to take place in November.

The freemen everywhere throughout the State, should so understand the issue, and govern themselves accordingly. All minor issues should be thrown aside, and a hearty and unwavering rally should be made for the Union Ticket, as agreed upon by the various branches of the Opposition.

Michigan, having issued an address recommending James Buchanan for the Presidency, 282 other old line whigs of the same place published a card declining the invitation and expressing their preferences for Col. John C. Fremont.

A fire broke out at Troy, N. Y., on Monday morning last, and destroyed eight or ten buildings, rendering 25 poor families homeless. Loss \$25,000.

Death from Wristling.—A fatal accident occurred on Wednesday week, from wrestling, in Prince George county, Va. Two men, whose names were Benjamin Spain and Thomas Lee, were engaged in the dangerous exercise, when Spain, while straining himself, it is supposed, burst a blood vessel, and died in a short time afterwards.

Great Fire at Cape May and Loss of Life.

The mammoth Mount Vernon Hotel, at Cape Island, N. Y., took fire on the night of the 5th inst., and was entirely consumed. The cool weather had driven off the summer boarders, and only the family of Mr. Philip Cain, son, the lessee of the hotel, consisting of himself, two sons, two daughters, and a housekeeper, remained in the building—and were all, awful to relate, burned to death! Mrs. Cain, and several children, the only survivors of the family, were abroad at the time. The fire, it is thought, was the work of an incendiary. The hotel was capable of accommodating 2100 visitors. It was four stories in height, with four towers each five stories in height, with balconies and piazzas all around. The wing was a quarter of a mile in length, and the front covered nearly an equivalent of ground. The dining room was 425 feet long, and 60 feet wide, and capable of accommodating 3,000 persons. There were 432 rooms in the building, and it was claimed to be the largest hotel in the world. It was entirely of wood, and in a few moments the immense edifice was in a light blaze in every part, the flames licking around the balconies, roaring up through the lofty towers, the minuting the ocean and the surrounding country for many miles, and sending a thrill through the breasts of those who witnessed the awful scene. Fortunately the wind blew away from the town, or it would have been laid in ashes, as the other large hotels and buildings are all of wood, and there is no means whatever provided for the extinguishment of fires. The loss is very heavy—the furniture alone being worth \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Destructive Fire at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, PA., Sept. 8.—A very destructive fire occurred here this afternoon, consuming twenty-one buildings and stores. The flames spread very rapidly, and for a time, the whole business portion of the town was in imminent danger. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Schroder, Lippard, Shoenberger, Felen, Smith, Markley, Ulmer, Waites, Strawbridge, Kimbrough, Shuman, and Mrs. Young. The loss is from \$20,000 to \$30,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance.

Fire at Lancaster.—On Thursday evening week a fire occurred at Lancaster, Pa., in the large stable belonging to the Rev. Lion Houli, owned by Frederick Cooper, which, with all the hay, straw, &c., was completely destroyed. Three two-story dwellings adjoining, owned by James Stanton and Altick & McGinness, caught next. The flames then crossed the alley and attacked the stables owned by the Lancaster Savings Institution, Jacob Leaman and Dr. Fahnestock, all of which were burnt to the ground. The dwelling houses were but partially destroyed.

Destructive Fire.—A flouring mill and stable attached, the property of Henry Shenk, in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Friday night week, with their contents, consisting of from 2,000 to 3000 bushels of wheat and other grain in the mill, and six horses in the stable.

Electioneering Documents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Since the commencement of the present presidential campaign the republican press of this city has issued four millions of documents, (including two hundred thousand of Senator Sumner's speech), or forty millions of pages. About one half of this number have been distributed through the Washington Republican Association, and the remainder by members of Congress.

The National Democratic Executive Committee is now extensively engaged in a similar work, sending off, it is said, twenty thousand documents a day. The American party too is not idle in that line of business.

That Brave South Carolinian, P. S. Brooks.—According to a report in the Carolina Times of a reception given to this person at Columbia, S. C., he made a speech, in which after iterating and reiterating that his cowardly and brutal attack on Mr. Sumner was dictated by a high sense of duty, he remarked that "he rather wished the army appropriation bill had not passed, for then the army would have been withdrawn from Kansas and leave the people of the South free to go there and cut the throats of Lane and his abolition companions."

The Hero of San Jacinto in Disunion.—Gen. Houston administered an indirect hit at Mr. Fillmore in his closing speech in the Senate last week. "They tell me," said the brave old man, "that Fremont is elected, forty thousand bayonets will bristle about the Capitol—that the South, in fact, will secede. Mr. President, I scorn the suggestion! There will be neither drilling bayonets nor secession. If Col. Fremont should be elected by a majority of the people, though I am not his supporter, I shall respect the majority of the people; and to Col. Fremont, as the Chief Magistrate of their choice, I shall pay my respectful homage."

Collision on the Central Railroad—Six Men Killed.

(From the Albany Herald, Sept. 6.)

A sad accident occurred about 10 o'clock last night on the Central Railroad, near Port Byron, by which six men were killed. In accordance with the schedule of the superintendent, a cattle train was standing on the straight track, waiting for the arrival of the 5 o'clock passenger train, which ought to have entered the depot on the turn-out, but, by negligence or inattention of the switch tender, who neglected to turn the switch, the locomotive ran into the cattle train. The passenger train was going at the rate of eight miles an hour when the engineer discovered the neglect of the switch-tender, and he immediately gave the signal to break up. He reversed the engine, and did all in his power to prevent a collision.

The locomotive, when it struck the train, threw the last car, containing six drivers, off the track, and upon the boiler. By the collision the supply pipe was broken, and before the men in the car could be extricated, they were literally scalded to death. Three were taken out of the car dead, and the others survived but a short time.

We learn from Dr. Brock, of Springfield, Mass., who was on the train, and who remained three hours in attending upon and doing all he could for the sufferers, that it was a awful sight. He was the first person who came to the assistance of the drivers. Being told that it was a cattle train, he did not expect to see any person in the car, but upon looking up he discovered a person opening a window. With a bar of iron he broke in the door, and assisted in getting the men out. All his efforts to save them proved unavailing, for five had died before he left, and the sixth person was gasping, and could not live more than an hour.

We obtained from him the following list of the dead:

J. L. Bissell, of Madison, Lake county, Ohio.

H. Blair, of Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

W. A. Wilson, of Binton county, Kentucky.

Wm. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Edward Taylor, of Palatine, Pickaway county, Ohio.

Robert Boaz, Carlisle, Kentucky.

The engineer and some of the brakemen after doing all that they could, and finding a collision inevitable, leaped from the train and were uninjured. Several of the platform cars of the passenger train were broken, but none of the passengers were injured. The calamity is wholly attributed to the carelessness of the switch-tender, who neglected to turn his switch.

A Man Starving Himself to Death by the Direction of Spirits.—The Dayton (O.)

Gazette details a very remarkable instance of monomania, which has just been terminated in that city, in the case of Rev. Joshua Upton, a Universalist clergyman, who died at 12 o'clock last Sunday night. He has lived in an almost skeleton condition, abstaining from nourishment for fifteen, twenty, and even thirty days in succession. He has maintained and believed that he did this under the direction of "the spirits," who promised, by this course of discipline, to develop him into a more extraordinary "medium" than has hitherto been known. He lived under the impression that hundreds of disembodied spirits were constantly talking with him, directing him, encouraging, rebuking him, prescribing what he should eat, what he should say, foretelling every day the least change in his physical condition, and punishing him severely when he refused to act in accordance with their directions.

Capture of Jewelry.—Nathan Penfield, a sailor boy, was arrested in Norfolk on Thursday, having in his possession a splendid and most elaborately worked casket, in the shape of a large port mounette, of solid gold, with 114 diamonds, having on one side a watch of exquisite workmanship, and on the other a case for a likeness; and some fifty other pieces of valuable jewelry. He says he sailed from Boston in the ship Colchis, Capt. Ellis, for New Orleans, on the 10th July, and was wrecked off the Bahama Banks. He obtained the articles in his possession from the wreck and took passage on the British brig Wasp for home, but was again wrecked on the Virginia coast.

A Cold Water Woman.—A lady living at the Minot House, in Cohasset, Conn., recently swam a mile to a rock in that vicinity, took a brief rest, and then swam back to the shore. She was not very much fatigued, the narrator of this history tells us, and she says she can perform the feat again and again without any difficulty or distress. She should be named Amphitrite, after the helpmate of Neptune. Her husband, if she has one, should be called Dives, on account of possessing such a treasure. He can but confess that she is a good wife, for her affairs must go on "swimmingly." She is a "gem of the first water."

Marriage in the Cars.—A couple too much in a hurry to have the hymeneal knot tied to wait for the end of their journey, were married in the cars on the Connecticut River Railroad on Wednesday. We did not learn the names of the parties. The gentleman was from Keene, New Hampshire, and the bride from our neighboring town of Chicopee. The ceremony was performed by a Methodist Minister. This is starting on the journey of life at railroad speed.—*Springfield Argus.*

A Fiend in Human Shape.—An Italian has been arrested at Paducah, Kentucky, who recently outraged and then brutally murdered a little girl only eleven years of age. He confessed that he has murdered three women, whose bodies have been found, with the heads severed from the body, all residents of the same vicinity. He also confesses to being a club of murderers and robbers, which is composed of Italian, negroes and white men, existing thirty-three. Great excitement is existing in the community, and an armed force is organizing to secure the country.

Serious Accident.—On the 27th ult., while firing a cannon at a democratic meeting at Salina, Ohio, two men were shot by an accidental explosion. These present immediately contributed the handsome sum of \$5,000 for their burial.

General Walker has given orders to close all the drinking shops in Grand Rapids. No more liquor to be furnished there for the time being.



GETTYSBURG:
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (of York.)

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (of Armstrong.)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORE, (of Bedford.)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—JOSEPH P. MURPHY.

SENATOR—WILLIAM T. CROOKS.

ASSEMBLY—JOHN MUSSELMAN.

COMMISSIONER—PETER MICKLEY, of D.

ADJUTANT—WALTER TOWNSEND.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—JOSEPH KEEPER.

(DAVID HORN.)

JUSTICE JUDGES—WM. R. STEWART.

District Attorney—WM. B. McLELLAN.

County Surveyor—JACOB DIEHL.

A Few Plain Thoughts.

It is very much to be lamented by every one who feels that it is of the deepest interest to the welfare of our country, that the dangerous doctrines of the present Administration, endorsed as they are by the party which has nominated Mr. Buchanan, and as embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, should meet with a solemn and decided rebuke by the people—that a perfect and harmonious union of all entertaining such sentiments could not be effected, and the desirable end accomplished, as it would, in that event, beyond a doubt be.

Our personal feelings towards Mr. Fillmore, have always been of a warm kind. We regarded him as a "Model President," and looked forward at one time with deep interest to his reelection—indeed he was our choice in preference to Gen. Scott at a former election, and we should have gone in heart and hand to his support. And indeed we have a very kindly feeling towards him, and although some acts of his since have not been so agreeable to our feelings, we would consider the Government very safe in his hands, and would have every confidence that the Government would be well and ably administered by him. There are, however, circumstances in regard to this matter, which ought to be carefully considered, and should receive the attention which their importance deserves.

So far as we are able to judge of the "signs of the times," it is placed beyond a peradventure, that Mr. Fillmore cannot be elected by the people—indeed, we know of no single State that he could get, unless it might be Maryland. Urging an Electoral ticket for him, therefore, supposing what we have said to be the fact, is only diverting strength from another who has the power, and could bring into the field a force which would overwhelm the Buchanans without a doubt. This is an event which all who are honestly opposed to the aggressions of the Slavery power, must earnestly desire. Why then, by continuing to distract and divide, without any advantage to the cause, play into the hands of Mr. Buchanan? We think it is suicidal—and we do hope that better counsels will prevail after the October election, if not before.

We say these things, not because we have changed our opinions of Mr. Fillmore, but because we see his election is at this time impracticable—and it is our duty to beat Mr. Buchanan.

The Editor of the "Sentinel" was in favor of the compromise of 1850, and has always been conservative on the Slavery question—indeed has always been so decided in his opposition to ultra abolitionism, that he has been often dubbed a "pro-slavery" man for his conservative views; and so far as regards any interference with Slavery where it constitutionally exists, he will ever oppose it. But when the ball and during attempt to introduce it into Free Territory has been made, and the organization of a party and the influence of Government brought to bear upon this unholy measure, he would be recreant to every principle of his moral and political education, did he not raise his voice against it, and declare with the great and gallant Clay, that "no power on earth could make him vote for the introduction of Slavery into Territory not free." This is a great issue now, and every freeman should realize it, and vote accordingly. The beautiful soil of Kansas must not be blighted by the introduction of institutions which wither where they touch.

We observe in the Hanover Spectator proceedings of a Fillmore meeting in Tyrone township, in this county. Though there was a resolution passed to have them published in the "Sentinel," they have never been handed to us, but make their appearance in a paper of another county. This accounts for their non-appearance here. Had the request been made from us, we should have given them a place.

Col. J. H. Hays, Esq. of Somerset, has been re-nominated for Congress by the anti-Buchanan party. There were 124 ballots before the Conference agreed. He will, of course, be re-elected.

Hon. James Cooper has been nominated for the Legislature by the Republicans and Americans of Philadelphia. It is said he is a friend of Mr. Fillmore.

Our Candidate for Congress.

The Union candidate for member of Congress in this district, Mr. MURPHY, of Juniata county, paid our county a visit last week, and we had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. He has created a very favorable impression here. His candor, integrity, and honest straight-forwardness have enlisted in his favor the good wishes of our people. He is not one of your clapping politicians, that can play the demagogue, and make oily speeches to the "dear people," but is a man of sound judgment, discerning mind, and unwavering integrity, and will make an excellent representative. Adams will do her duty for him at the October election.

The election for member of Congress in the district may be a very close one. It behooves every Union man to be on the alert, and see that no vote is lost. Mr. KELLY is in the field, and very active. Meet him boldly at the ballot-box.

Whigs—Americans—Republicans! It is high time you were arousing your-selves for the October contest. You have an active, witty foe, who are busily at work in the field, endeavoring by every means to prosecute to their faith. You have a State and County Ticket worthy of your support—men of intelligence and worth—and of sound political principle upon the great issues of the day. The election is an important one. Besides the State officers, (Canal Commissioner, &c.) you have to elect a member of Congress, Senator, Assembly, Judges, Commissioner, &c. These are no trifling offices to pass into the hands of a party pledged to the wild doctrines of the Cincinnati platform. Moreover, the importance of the effect upon the Presidential contest is of itself sufficient to call for all the energies of the conservative citizens of Adams. Stricken down and paralyzed as the Buchanans are by the astounding news from Maine, it requires but a bugle blast of the same kind from the Keystone State, to strike additional terror, and convince them that when they repealed the Missouri Compromise, and furthered the extension of the dark area of Slavery, the death knell of their party was sounded. To the work, then, citizens of the "Young Guard"!

To sum up the matter in a few words, as regards the present contest. Mr. Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform must be overthrown. If Mr. Fillmore cannot do it, Mr. Fremont can, and MUST! And Fillmore-men should lend a hand to do it!

We had in our town on Thursday last, one of those nuisances which go so far to demoralize the community, called "Dan Rice's Circus." There was quite a large assemblage of persons from the country on the occasion. We have rarely seen more riotous young men on our streets than were exhibited on that day. Disturbances, we learn, took place in the afternoon, at the performance—and at 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the affair closed with a series of fights, disturbing the peaceful community, and "rendering night hideous." So far as we can learn the sentiments of the orderly part of our citizens, the Town Council should pass an ordinance prohibiting all such exhibitions within the borough limits.

The Union movement is progressing finely all over the State. Arrangements have been made, or are making in nearly every county and Congressional district in the Commonwealth to unite the friends of Fillmore and Fremont upon a single ticket for local officers, in order to insure the defeat of the Buchanans. The signs of the times, first so gloomy, are rapidly brightening up. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether for the Union State Ticket, will ensure success by a majority of thousands.

Gov. Johnston, who was the candidate of the Northern branch of the Americans for the Vice Presidency, has, it is said, announced his determination to withdraw his name from the canvass in favor of Mr. Dayton. This has occasioned some fluttering among that branch of politicians.

The Democrats of Lancaster county settled their ticket on Wednesday last. Hon. J. L. Hooper (old-line Whig) was nominated for Congress by a unanimous vote, and has accepted the nomination. Messrs. Brash, Reinhold, Breckenman, Patton and McNeil were nominated for Assembly. Out of the fifteen candidates on the County ticket, six are Old Line Whigs.

The barn of Mr. T. U. Chambers, about four miles east of Carlisle, took fire on Monday evening, and was burned to the ground, together with the surrounding outbuildings, four in number. Mr. C. loses his entire crop of wheat, rye, oats and hay, together with a quantity of old corn, farming utensils, &c. Loss estimated at \$6,000, partly insured.

The extensive candle factory of Knapp & Co., in Harlem, N. Y., destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. It covered over half an acre ground. 150 tons of candles were burned. The total loss is estimated at \$400,000, of which but a small portion is covered by insurance.

Dickinson's cotton mill, in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. Eighty persons, who were at the mill, were narrowly escaped. Some had to leap from the windows. The loss is about \$15,000.

What does all this mean?

Maine Election.

The most astounding news of the day is the election in Maine last week. It had been looked upon as a doubtful State—and the Buchanans had very strong hopes of carrying it for their candidates. Instead of that, Republicanism has swept over it like a tornado, astonishing friend and foe—giving a foretaste of what awaits the Cincinnati Platformists from an indignant and aroused people.

Returns from 314 towns for Governor give Hamlin (Republican) 59,755; Wells (Dem.) 36,911; Patten (Whig) 5,200.—The Republicans have carried every member of Congress, the whole State Senate, except perhaps one, and more than four-fifths of the House.

This is another State taken from the pyramid of our neighbor, the Compiler.

Vermont Election—A Clean Sweep.

The returns from 188 towns show a Republican majority of 19,000—being a Republican gain of nearly 15,000. The towns to be heard from gave nearly 2,000 majority last year—which will make the majority over TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND. The three Republican members of Congress—Walton, Morrill, and Royce—are elected by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 a-piece. The House, so far as ascertained, stands as follows:

Republicans,	183
Democrats,	13
The Senate stands:	
Republicans,	30
Democrats,	00

Mr. Troxell, who was nominated for Assembly on the Franklin county Union ticket, has declined, and Mr. Geo. Jacobs, of Washington township, has been substituted in his room.

The Whig National Convention is to assemble at Baltimore on Wednesday next. There is not a doubt that it will be a highly respectable Convention, and comprise a great deal of worth and influence, judging from what we have seen. That they will recommend Mr. FILLMORE, also, we have not a doubt, as the largest proportion of the Delegates will be from the Southern portion of the Confederacy, although New York, Massachusetts, and portions of Pennsylvania and other Northern States will be represented. We shall look to its proceedings with some interest.

Advices from Kansas to the 5th inst. say that Gen. Lane, (Free State) with 150 men, had completely sacked the town of Tecumseh. It is not known to what extent the pro-slavery men of that place suffered. Judge LeCompte had issued orders to the Marshal to arrest Lane and other agitators. Gen. Smith had instructed Col. Cooke, at Fort Riley, to give all necessary assistance. The field of strife is extending in this distracted Territory, and, without the intervention of Gen. Smith, who is now clothed with ample power, the consequences of a collision between the opposing parties must be disastrous.

Gov. Geary left St. Louis on the 5th instant for Kansas. He expressed himself as very confident of being able, soon after his arrival there, to settle all the differences in that Territory, and to restore peace and order within all its borders.

An arrival on Tuesday at New York brings Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.—The only matter of interest is that the reports of the potato disease in Ireland were partly confirmed, and a slight improvement in breadstuffs was attributed to this cause.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—It has been ascertained from a reliable source that no instructions were recently sent to California by the Secretary of the Navy substantially different from those previously transmitted. Those sent are addressed to Commodore Mervine, or to the senior officer of the station, advising him that the laws of the government of the United States must be enforced, and public property protected from violence. He is required to have two or more national vessels at San Francisco, and to retain them there until the insurrectionary movements shall cease, the present object being to protect public property and the officers of the Federal Government, should they be interrupted in the discharge of their respective duties—nothing more.

Instructions, it is ascertained, were likewise sent by the War Department to Gen. Wool, for a similar purpose, whereby that officer was cautioned to exercise extraordinary circumspection and a wise discretion.

There was a severe frost in different parts of New York on Tuesday morning last. Extensive damage has been done to the crops in the valley of the Tonawanda. In some localities it is feared they have been entirely destroyed.

The Ohio River, it is stated, is now forced safely at all points at Wheeling. There were but 15 inches of water in the channel on Wednesday, and falling steadily. Of course no boats are running, and business there, in consequence, quite dull.

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THE BALL IS ROLLING!

The Union Mass meeting of all opposed to the election of James Buchanan, held at the house of Benjamin Schriver, on Saturday evening, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic of the campaign. Immediately on the arrival of the procession from the borough, the meeting was organized by appointing the following officers, viz:

President—Joseph Walker.
Vice-Presidents—Frederick Wolf, David Schriver, James Witherspoon, Cornelius Houghtaling, Samuel McCreary, James M. Allister, Henry Lott.
Secretaries—Samuel Beecher John M. Allister, Robert McIlhenny, Wm. Wible, Gen. Wm. F. Walter.

The meeting was ably addressed by Messrs. McCONAUGHY, CAMPBELL and WILLS, after which three cheers were given for the delegations from Cumberland, Franklin, Butler, Straban and Mt. Pleasant townships. The procession then formed and returned to the Hall, where three cheers were given for Maine, Vermont, and Iowa. The procession being so large, occasioned a "relapse" in the Buchanan-men, who were still weak from the faint-heartedness caused by the news from MAINE.

Disgraceful.

A republican meeting was held in Baltimore on Thursday evening, at which Mr. Corkran presided, and Gen. Coale acted as Secretary. The meeting numbered from 30 to 40 persons. In the middle of the proceedings, a large mob entered and disturbed the meeting, and finally put out the lights, and committed every indignity upon the members of the meeting, hustling them about as they came out. Mr. Corkran was finally knocked down and the tails of his coat cut off, and distributed in strips among the mob. They succeeded in making their escape at last. The mob amounted to at least 2,000 persons. Well may the Sun characterize such proceedings as "disgraceful, and unworthy of a people who profess to honor the freedom of speech." These are the lawless acts which make Republicans—men will have freedom of speech and freedom of action.

Accounts from France indicate that the health of Louis Napoleon is very gravely impaired, and that he is obliged, by advice of his physicians, to abstain almost entirely from the management of State affairs. The mental and bodily exertions which he has made during the past few years, are said to be the cause of his ailment.

Frost in Ohio.—Toledo (Ohio) papers say that the frost on the night of the 29th ult. almost entirely ruined the buckwheat crop in that vicinity, and had seriously affected other crops, "garden sauce," &c.

Mr. Isaiah Jay Porter, formerly of York, Pa., has been appointed State Chemist of Georgia at a salary of \$1,600 per annum. There were sixty applicants.

An alderman of New York died a few days ago, from paralysis of the brain which was caused by an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury for bribery. He denied the charge, but it so affected him as to unfit him for business, and brought upon him the paralytic shock under which he sank.

Breadstuffs.—The wheat harvest of the United States this year is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, a large surplus above our domestic wants. The export trade is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels.

At a ball in Wheeling, on Tuesday, a lady was in an embarrassing position. Her skirt was torn, and a whalebone thrust out into the circle in a very unseemly manner. The lady coolly took hold of the article, drew it from her dress, and walked to the door and threw it out, and took her place in the circle just in time to "forwards and back." Although her dress "collapsed," she did not. That lady would walk up to the cannon's mouth, or to the altar, without fear or trembling.

Effect of Politics in the Pulpit.—It is stated that the vestry of the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, of which the Rev. Dudley Tyng is rector, held a meeting on the evening of the 2d inst., and requested him to resign the pastorate, which he refused to do, at the same time expressing a wish to take the vote of the congregation on the question, believing that he would be sustained by a majority. It is said that not more than fifty persons attended the church on Sunday last, and those few were principally ladies. The Doctor, it will be recollected, has recently indulged himself in expressing his political predilections in the pulpit.

Narrow Escape.—On Thursday week Spaulding & Rogers' circus company was about to cross a bridge on entering Fort Wayne, Ind., when the driver of the Apollonion, to which was attached forty horses, for abreast, saw the bridge giving way. He applied the lash to his horses, and they sprang to their speed at once, so that all but the wheel horses cleared the bridge. The four wheel horses, the Apollonion, and the driver plunged into the river, which at that spot was fifteen feet deep. The horses were immediately detached by some of the members of the company and swam ashore, and the car, in a few hours after, was released from its unfortunate position with but slight injury to any thing or any body.

The Ohio River, it is stated, is now forced safely at all points at Wheeling. There were but 15 inches of water in the channel on Wednesday, and falling steadily. Of course no boats are running, and business there, in consequence, quite dull.

Pennsylvania—The Struggle in October.

In four weeks from to-morrow, the FIRST GREAT ELECTION WILL TAKE PLACE IN PENNSYLVANIA. Three State Officers are to be chosen, namely, a Canal Commissioner, an Auditor General, and a Surveyor General, in addition to members of Congress, members of the State Legislature and various County officers. There are but two tickets in the field throughout the State generally; that is to say, for the leading offices above-named—an Opposition ticket and a Democratic ticket. The former is believed to be every way unexceptionable, and having been chosen in good faith, it will, it is to be hoped, secure the support of the entire Opposition. The results of this election cannot but prove of the utmost importance. They will not only influence public opinion in Pennsylvania, as relates to the Presidency, but they will exercise a powerful impulse throughout the entire Union. The Keystone State is justly regarded as the battle-ground. Her vote will, in all probability, settle the next Presidential election. Her citizens will be called upon to take part in the preliminary contest on the 14th of October, and however the Opposition may differ upon other points, they should unite and co-operate on that occasion.

The contest will, in fact, be between the friends and foes of the National Administration—between those who are favorable to, and those who are opposed to the Cincinnati platform. The course of every Whig and Conservative is therefore plain. All who are disposed to sustain and endorse Franklin Pierce should support the Democratic ticket; while all who are adverse to the existing National Administration, & its iniquitous policy, should support the Opposition ticket. In evidence of this, we invite attention to the following resolution, as adopted by the Democratic National Convention in Cincinnati:

Resolved, That the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE has been true to Democratic principles, and therefore true to the great interests of the country; in the face of the violent opposition he has maintained the laws at home, and therefore we proclaim OUR UNQUALIFIED ADMIRATION OF HIS MEASURES AND POLICY.

There cannot be any mistake, therefore, as to the character of the issue. The Democrats and their candidates express unqualified admiration for the measures and policy of Franklin Pierce. Their nominee for the Presidency has identified himself with those measures, and that policy, and is willing to sink or swim with them. It therefore becomes the citizens of Pennsylvania to govern themselves accordingly.

In the first place, the existing National Administration is responsible for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In the second, it recognized the Government of Nicaragua, and thus endorsed the filibustering spirit of the day. In the third, it came very near involving us in a war with England. In the fourth, it advocates the forcible seizure of Cuba at any and every risk. In the fifth, its general course is characterized by frightful extravagance, and the expenses of the Government at the present time are enormous. In the sixth, it is decidedly hostile to the adequate protection of American industry.

The people of Pennsylvania will soon be called upon to speak out in relation to all these questions. A few weeks longer, and they will be summoned to the ballot boxes, not only to choose three important State officers, but also members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature. Are they prepared to assume all the responsibilities involved? Are they ready to commence the campaign and in earnest? All eyes are at this moment directed towards Pennsylvania. She may be said to hold the results in her hand. Let her vote against the Cincinnati platform, and the Presidential struggle may be regarded as over. The thousands who are now still willing to stand by the Cincinnati nominee and his prospects, will then abandon the cause and the candidate, as by one common impulse. That the Opposition of this State constitute the majority, we have no doubt. All that is necessary, is UNITED ACTION ON THE SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER. On that day, there must be a FULL VOTE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE COMMONWEALTH. Let Pennsylvania then speak as she should speak, and there will be a hearty response in every section of the Union. That, we repeat, will be the first great and important struggle. The Opposition have but a single ticket in the field, and they should support it, not only with unanimity, but with confidence and enthusiasm. As Pennsylvania votes in October so will the nation at large vote, at the still more important struggle which is to take place in November.

The freemen everywhere throughout the State, should so understand the cause, and govern themselves accordingly. All minor issues should be thrown aside, and a hearty, zealous and unwavering rally should be made for the Union Ticket, as agreed upon by the various branches of the Opposition.

Inquirer.

Sixty-nine old line whigs of Detroit, Michigan, having issued an address recommending James Buchanan for the Presidency, 262 other old line whigs of the same place publish a cord declining the invitation and expressing their preferences for Col. John C. Fremont.

A fire broke out at Troy, N. Y., on Monday morning last, and destroyed eight or ten buildings, including 35 poor families' houses. Loss \$25,000.

Great Fire at Cape May and Loss of Life.

The mammoth Mount Vernon Hotel, at Cape Island, N. Y., took fire on the night of the 5th inst., and was entirely consumed. The cool weather had driven off the summer boarders, and only the family of Mr. Philip Cain, sen., the lessee of the hotel, consisting of himself, two sons, two daughters, and a housekeeper, remained in the building—and were all, awful to relate, burned to death! Mrs. Cain, and several children, the only survivors of the family, were abroad at the time. The fire, it is thought, was the work of an incendiary. The hotel was capable of accommodating 2100 visitors. It was four stories in height, with four towers each five stories in height, with balconies and piazzas all around. The wing was a quarter of a mile in length, and the front covered nearly an equal extent of ground.—The dining room was 425 feet long, and 60 feet wide, and capable of accommodating 3,000 persons. There were 182 rooms in the building, and it was claimed to be the largest hotel in the world. It was entirely of wood, and in a few moments the immense edifice was in a light blaze in every part, the flames licking around the balconies, roaring up through the lofty towers, illuminating the ocean and the surrounding country for many miles, and sending a thrill through the breasts of those who witnessed the awful scene. Fortunately the wind blew away from the town, or it would have been laid in ashes, as the other large hotels and buildings are all of wood, and there is no means whatever provided for the extinguishment of fires. The loss is very heavy—the furniture alone being worth \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Destructive Fire at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, PA., Sept. 8.—A very destructive fire occurred here this afternoon, consuming twenty-one buildings and stores. The flames spread very rapidly, and for a time, the whole business portion of the town was in imminent danger. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Schroder, Lippard, Shoenberger, Pelen, Smith, Markley, Ulmer, Waites, Strowbridge, Kinsburg, Shuman, and Mr. Young. The loss is from \$20,000 to \$30,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance.

Fire at Lancaster.—On Thursday evening week a fire occurred at Lancaster, Pa., in the large stable belonging to the Red Lion Hotel, owned by Frederick Cooper, which, with all the hay, straw, &c., was completely destroyed. Three two-story dwellings adjoining, owned by James Staunton and Allick & McGinness, caught next. The flames then crossed the alley and attacked the stables owned by the Lancaster Savings Institution, Jacob Leaman and Dr. Fabeastock, all of which were burnt to the ground. The dwelling houses were but partially destroyed.

Destructive Fire.—A flouring mill and stable attached, the property of Henry Sherk, in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Friday night week, with their contents, consisting of from 2,000 to 3,000 bushels of wheat and other grain in the mill, and six horses in the stable.

Electioneering Documents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Since the commencement of the present presidential campaign the republican press of this city has issued four millions of documents, (including two hundred thousand of Senator Sumner's speech), or forty millions of pages. About one half of this number have been distributed through the Washington Republican Association, and the remainder by members of Congress.

The National Democratic Executive Committee is now extensively engaged in a similar work, sending off, it is said, twenty thousand documents a day. The American party too is not idle in that line of business.

That Brave South Carolinian, P. S. Brooks.—According to a report in the Carolina Times of a reception given to this person at Columbia, S. C., he made a speech, in which after iterating and reiterating that his cowardly and brutal attack on Mr. Sumner was dictated by a high sense of duty, he remarked that "he rather wished the army appropriation bill had not passed, for then the army would have been withdrawn from Kansas and over the people of the South free to go there and cut the throats of Lane and his abolition companions."

The Hero of San Jacinto on Disunion.—Gen. Houston administered an indirect hit at Mr. Fillmore in his closing speech in the State last week. "They tell me," said the brave old man, "if Fremont is elected, forty thousand bayonets will bristle about the Capitol—that the Smith, in fact, will recede. Mr. President, I scorn the suggestion! There will be neither bristling bayonets nor secession. If Col. Fremont shall be elected by a majority of the people, though I am not his supporter, I shall respect the majority of the people; and to Col. Fremont, as the Chief Magistrate of their choice, I shall pay my respectful homage."

And so will all the rest, North and South.

Death from Wrestling.—A fatal accident occurred on Wednesday week, from wrestling, in Prince George county, Va. Two men, whose names were Benjamin Spain and Thomas Lee, were engaged in the dangerous exercise, when Spain, while straining himself, it is supposed, burst a blood vessel, and died in a short time afterwards.

